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			MURRAY, DANIEL C	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Application No. Applicant(s) 10/647 638 RAZZA ET AL Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit 2143 Daniel Murray -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 260CT2007. 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims 4) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-33 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement. Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner. 10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 26OCT2007 is/are: a) accepted or b) ⊠ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152. Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Therview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application

Paper No(s)/Mail Date _

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)

6) Other: _

DETAILED ACTION

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114.
 Applicant's submission filed on 26OCT2007 has been entered.

Drawings

- The replacement drawing sheets received on 26OCT2007 are objected to by the Examiner.
- The drawings are objected to because:
 - figure 1 shows two double-headed arrow on the left side of the router 114 that do not have reference number or labels and are not mentioned in the specification.
 - Figure 1 shows a dashed arrow connecting thin client 100 and monitor 102 indicating the direction of data flow opposite that mentioned in the specification.
 - Figure 2 shows an arrow entering and an arrow leaving signal processing 210 that do not have reference number or labels and are not mentioned in the specification.

Appropriate correction is required.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be

labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(a) of such treaty in the English language.
- 5. Claims 1, 3-11, 14-19, 22-27, and 29-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Billington et al. (US Patent # US 7,103,760 B1).
- a) Consider claim 1, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, a thin client device for use in a home network comprising: a network port configured to connect the thin client device to the home network (figure 1, column 6 lines 43-62, column 7 lines 1-4 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3); and a data/memory port, coupled to the network port and configured to interface with a memory

device (figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 6 lines 43-62, column 7 lines 1-4 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3); wherein the thin client is configured to detect the memory device through the data/memory port (column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20); and wherein the thin client is configured to transfer data stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the home network via the network port responsive to detecting the memory device (abstract, column 2 lines 64-67 column 3 lines 1-3 lines 18-23, column 7 lines 1-4 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 25-29).

- b) Consider claim 3, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1, further including: a controller, coupled to the network port and the data/memory port (figure 11, column 3 lines 54-63, column 13 lines 19-25 lines 43-51); a control interface, coupled to the controller, and configured to receive commands to control transfer of data from the data/memory port to the home network (figure 11, column 3 lines 54-63, column 13 lines 19-25 lines 43-51).
- c) Consider claim 4, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1, further including a signal processing apparatus configured to process the data available at the data/memory port (figure 1, column 3 lines 18-23, column 6 lines 43-49, column 13 lines 25-29).
- d) Consider claim 5, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the data/memory port is a memory card interface (figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 21-32).
- e) Consider claim 6, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the data/memory port is a data communications port (figure 1, column 7 lines 66-67 column 8 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 25-29).

- f) Consider claim 7, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the thin client device is integrated with a digital versatile disc (DVD) player (column 2 lines 64-67, column3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 21-32, column 7 lines 36-43, column 14 lines 28-33).
- g) Consider claim 8, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the thin client device is integrated with a television set-top box (inherently taught by Billington et al. in a home environment with an entertainment center including a television could obviously include a set-top box)(column 14 lines 8-12. lines 28-33).
- h) Consider claim 9, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the thin client device is integrated with a television receiver (column 14 lines 8-12, lines 28-33).
- i) Consider **claim 10**, and **as applied to claim 1 above**, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1 wherein, the thin client device is integrated with a compact disc (CD) player (column 2 lines 64-67, column3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 21-32, column 7 lines 36-43, column 14 lines 28-33).
- j) Consider claims 11 and 19, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, a method comprising: detecting a memory device coupled to a data port of a thin client on a network (figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3 column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20); reading data stored on the memory device (figure 1, abstract, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3 lines 18-23, column 5 lines 21-32, column 7 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 25-29); and transferring the data read from the memory device to a server on the network through the data port and a network port coupled to the server responsive to the detecting the memory device (figure 1,

abstract, column 2 lines 7-12, column 3 lines 10-23, column 7 lines 66-67 column 8 lines 1-3 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20, column 13 lines 25-29).

- k) Consider claims 14 and 22, and as applied to claims 11 and 19 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claims 11 and 19 further comprising: requesting the processing of the data at the server (column 5 lines 51-67, column 6 lines 1-2, column 13 lines 19-29 lines 57-60).
- I) Consider claims 15 and 23, and as applied to claims 11 and 19 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claims 11 and 19. However, Billington et al does not specifically disclose requesting the archiving of the data read from the memory device at a hard disk drive located in the server after transferring (column 2 lines 64-67 column3 lines 1-3 lines 10-23).
- m) Consider claims 16 and 24, and as applied to claims 11 and 19 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claims 11 and 19 where transferring the data read from the memory device includes wireless transfer of the data read from the memory device to the server on the network (figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3 lines 10-23, column 5 lines 51-67, column 6 lines 43-62, column 7 lines 59-65).
- n) Consider claims 17 and 25, and as applied to claims 11 and 19 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claims 11 and 19 further comprising: displaying the data read from the memory device as images on a display (inherently taught by Billington wherein data can be transferred between at least two devices a user interface (a monitor) and a memory device)(figure 11, abstract, column 2 lines 49-56 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 19-29 lines 43-51); transferring the at least one image to the server responsive to at least one displayed image being selected (inherently taught by Billington et al. where data comprised of visual information can be transferred to and from storage, i.e. between a memory device and server by

using a keyboard or mouse) (figure 11, column 2 lines 49-56 lines 64-67 and column 3 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 19-29 lines 43-51); and requesting the storing of the at least one displayed image on the server after transferring (figure 1, column 1 lines 28-29, column 2 lines 7-12 lines 49-56 lines 64-66, column 3 lines 18-23).

- o) Consider claims 18 and 26, and as applied to claims 17 and 25 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the method of claims 17 and 25 further comprising requesting the transfer of the at least one image from the server to the thin client after storing the at least one image on the server (Billington et al. teaches data comprising visual information, i.e. images, serves connected to thin clients via a network, and data transfers from storage) (figure 1, column 1 lines 28-29, column 2 lines 7-12 lines 49-56 lines 64-66, column 3 lines 18-23).
- p) Consider **claim 27**, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, a thin client comprising: means for configuring a network port to connect the thin client to a home network (figure 1, figure 11, column 3 lines 54-63, column 6 lines 43-62, column 7 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 19-25 lines 43-51); means for detecting a memory device coupled to the thin client detecting a memory device couples to the thin client by a data port (figure 1, column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20); and means for transferring data stored in the memory device coupled to the data port to the home network via the network port responsive to detecting the memory device coupled to the thin client (abstract, column 2 lines 64-67 column 3 lines 1-3 lines 18-23, column 7 lines 1-4 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3, column 13 lines 25-29).
- q) Consider claim 29, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 comprising: means for controlling the thin client coupled to the network port and the data port (figure 11, column 3 lines 54-63, column 13 lines 19-25 lines 43-51);

means for receiving commands to control transfer of data from the data port to the home network (figure 11, column 3 lines 54-63, column 13 lines 19-25 lines 43-51).

- r) Consider claim 30, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 comprising means for processing the data available at the data port (figure 1, column 3 lines 18-23, column 6 lines 43-49, column 13 lines 25-29).
- s) Consider claim 31, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 where the thin client is integrated with a digital versatile disc (DVD) player (column 2 lines 64-67, column3 lines 1-3, column 5 lines 21-32, column 7 lines 36-43, column 14 lines 28-33).
- t) Consider claim 32, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 where the thin client is integrated with a television set-top box (inherently taught by Billington et al. in a home environment with an entertainment center including a television could obviously include a set-top box)(column 14 lines 8-12, lines 28-33).
- u) Consider claim 33, and as applied to claim 27 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client of claim 27 where the client is integrated with a television receiver (column 14 lines 8-12, lines 28-33).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this ride, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- The factual inquiries set forth in Graham v. John Deere Ca., 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 8. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 9. Claims 2, 12, 13, 20, 21, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Billington et al. (US Patent # US 7,103,760 B1) in view of Konetski et al (US Patent Publication # US 2002/0103880 A1).

a) Consider claim 2, and as applied to claim 1 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 1, wherein the thin client device is configured to transfer data from the memory device through the data/memory port to a server coupled to the network port responsive to automatically detecting the memory device (figure 1, abstract, column 2 lines 7-12, column 3 lines 10-23, column 7 lines 66-67 column 8 lines 1-3 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20, column 13 lines 25-29). However, Billington et al. does not specifically disclose the thin client device is configured to automatically transfer data from the memory device through the data/memory port to a server coupled to the network port responsive to automatically detecting the memory device.

Konetski et al. show and disclose a system for using resources of a computer system in conjunction with a thin media client wherein the computer system may retrieve content based on a signal generated by software either at the thin media client or the computer system (figure 1, paragraph [0011], paragraph [0011]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Konetski et al. into the system of Billington et al. for the purpose of having the computer retrieve the content (paragraph [0014] lines 15-19) when a memory device is detected (column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-4).

b) Consider claims 12, 13, 20, and 21, and as applied to claims 11 and 19 above,
Billington et al. clearly shows and discloses, the method of claims 11 and 19, wherein automatically
detecting that the memory device is coupled to the data port (column 2 lines 64-67, column 1-3).
However, Billington et al does not specifically disclose automatically reading the data stored on the
memory device responsive to automatically detecting.

Konetski et al. show and disclose a system for using resources of a computer system in conjunction with a thin media client wherein the computer system may retrieve content based on a signal generated by software either at the thin media client or the computer system (figure 1, paragraph [001]), paragraph [0014]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Konetski et al. into the system of Billington et al. for the purpose of having the computer retrieve the content (paragraph [0014] lines 15-19) when a memory device is detected (column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-4).

c) Consider claim 28, and as applied to 27 above, Billington et al. clearly show and disclose, the thin client device according to claim 27. However, Billington et al does not specifically disclose the thin client device is configured to automatically transfer data from the data/memory port to a server coupled to the network port.

Konetski et al. show and disclose a system for using resources of a computer system in conjunction with a thin media client wherein the computer system may retrieve content based on a signal generated by software either at the thin media client or the computer system (figure 1, paragraph [001], paragraph [0014]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the teachings of Konetski et al. into the system of Billington et al. for the purpose of having the computer retrieve the content (paragraph [0014] lines 15-19) when a memory device is detected (column 2 lines 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-4).

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Response to Arguments

- Applicant's arguments filed 26OCT2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
- 11. Applicant argues that "Billington does not disclose that the peripheral 12 interfaces and detects a memory device through the connection 16 and transfers data stored in the detected memory device to the network 21 using the connection 20. For this reason alone, Billington does not disclose that recited in independent claims 1, 11, 19, and 27 and their associated dependent claims."
- 12. The Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's argument and interpretation of the Billington reference wherein connection 16 is a network connection and connections 22/24 are data connection through which data from the memory device is transferred. Billington clearly shows that data ports 22/24 (figure 1, column 7 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3) provides connection between devices 36/37 (e.g. memory device)(figure 1, column 2 lines 64-47, column 3 lines 1-5, column 7 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3), the peripheral device 12 (i.e. thin client) via data connection 17, and the processor 14 (figure 1, column 3 lines 10-16, column 13 lines 25- 29 lines 57-60) and/or network 21 (column 13 lines 25-29) via data connection 16/23. Billington also discloses detection of devices 36/37 on data ports 22/24 (column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20).
- 13. Applicant argues that "Billington's peripheral 12 does not detect the presence of any memory device through the data connection 16 as would be required by the claims. Likewise, none of Konetski's thin media clients 110, 120, and 130 detects a memory device through a data/memory port. Konetski's system 100 "may be used by thin media clients 1 10, 120, and 130 to allow the clients to avoid including redundant resources." "Computer system 100 is ... configured to store

digital media content on a longer term basis in memory 108. For example, digital media files such as audio files for use with audio client 110 may be downloaded and stored on computer system 100/'13 "Computer system 100 may ... retrieve ... content in response to a signal generated by software at either a think media client 110, 120, and 130 or computer system 100." 14 Thus, even though Konetski's computer 100 may retrieve content based on a signal generated by software at either the computer 100 or the thin clients 110, 120, and 130, none of the thin clients 110, 120, and 130 detects a memory device through a port connected thereto and none of the thin clients 110, 120, and 130 transfers data stored at the memory, desice through the data/ memory port to the home network via the network port responsive to detecting the memory, desice as required by the claims. That Chrabaszcz discloses configuring a server after automatically detecting a hot added device does not cure the deficiency. If Chrabaszcz's automatic detection of a hot added device were to be implemented in Billington's system as modified by Konetski, the peripheral 12 would remain unable to detect a memory device and transfer data from that memory device through the connection 20 to the network 21.

14. The Examiner respectfully disagrees with applicant's argument and interpretation of the Billington. Billington does disclose detecting a device (column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20) the presence of a memory device (figure 1, column 2 lines 64-47, column 3 lines 1-5, column 7 lines 66-67, column 8 lines 1-3) connected to data ports 22/24. While Applicant argues that Konetski none of the thin clients 110, 120, and 130 detects a memory device through a port connected thereto and none of the thin clients 110, 120, and 130 transfers data stored at the memory device through the data/memory port to the home network via the network port responsive to detecting the memory device. The introduction of Konetski was not intended to teach the detection of a memory device through a port. Konetski does however teach data transfer in response to a signal generated by software either

at the thin media client or the computer system (figure 1, paragraph [0001], paragraph [0014]). Billington's detection of the memory device 36/37 (column 2 64-67, column 3 lines 1-3, column 8 lines 64-67, column 9 lines 1-20) connected to data ports 22/24 (figure 1) connected to the peripheral device 12 (i.e. thin client)(figure 1) creates a signal which, when used in combination with Konetski's data transfer in response to a signal would allow data stored at the memory device 36/37 through the data/memory port 22/24 to the home network 21 via the network port 16 responsive to detecting the memory device 36/37 (Billington, figure 1).

 Applicant's arguments with respect to Chrabaszcz have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Daniel Murray whose telephone number is (571)-270-1773. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 0800-1700 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached on (571)-272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like

assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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NATELAN FLYNN